

FIRST EDITION.
11.30 P. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONTEST AT ALBANY.

Still Balloting for Senators—Investigating Charges of Bribery.

ALBANY, June 11.—The bribery investigation committee met again last night, but nothing of importance was elicited.

The committee met at 9.30 this morning. Frank N. Bangs, of New York, appeared as counsel for the committee. He said he had had no opportunity to consult with witnesses, and felt himself unfit to enter upon this investigation at this time. He thought the counsel on the other side would agree with him that a recess taken till this afternoon, so he could be allowed to prepare himself for the case. After some discussion, Wm. K. Trimble, member of the assembly from the 21st New York district, was sworn in, and testified that he had had a conversation with the gentleman named (Edwards) at his room between 8 and 10 p. m. on Tuesday last. He said: Edwards came to my room, walked in and sat down and introduced the Senatorial question. I asked him why I continued to vote for Conkling and Platt when there was no chance of electing them. I told him I did not agree with him. He asked me what my expenses were. I said between \$2,000 and \$2,500. He said if the friends of DePew would pay these expenses, would I not change my vote. I told him that I would not; that if I changed my vote, it would be for other reasons. This conversation was interrupted by a general conversation. I understood him to mean, by my expenses, my election expenses and expenses here. That was all the conversation I had with him.

To Mr. Brooks: I meant, when I told him I would not change my vote unless some arrangement was made, unless there were some other combination of candidates agreed upon by my party. My opinion of Mr. Edwards was that what would be yours or any other honest man's—that he was a rascal. (To Mr. Scott): I have seen this man Edwards several times all session. I don't know his first name. (To Mr. Hawley): I cannot say how I first met Edwards. (To Mr. Scott): I have heard he was a lobbyist. (To Mr. Skinner): I have reason now to believe he is.

Mr. Raines, member of the assembly from Ontario county, asked permission to ask witness a question, and he was permitted to hand questions to the committee for consideration.

Mr. Edward Carpenter asked witness if he was advised to make his statement before the committee rather than rise in the house and make it.

Witness—No, sir.

Carpenter—Did Raines advise you to make the statement here?

Witness—Mr. Raines told me that I had better make it to the committee, and not in the house.

The witness here left the stand.

The committee then adjourned to 9 o'clock Monday morning, in pursuance of a resolution which had been previously adopted, with an amendment to ask permission of the house to sit during its recess.

The joint convention met at noon. President pro tem. Roberts presiding, and proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, caused by the resignation of Roscoe Conkling. The result of the vote was as follows: Jacobs 29, Conkling 23, Wheeler 19, Rogers 14, Cornell 8, Folger 1, Lapham 2, Freeman 4. No choice.

The convention then voted for a Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thos. C. Platt, with the following result: Depew 38, Kernan 29, P. att 22, Cornell 7, Folger 3, Lapham 2, Crowley 2; no choice.

The convention then adjourned to 12 o'clock Monday.

Important Decision in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., June 11.—The opinion of the State supreme court in the question whether the existing legislature has the power and right to elect a person to represent the State in the Senate of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1883, which was sent to the senate yesterday, recites that the next legislature, having no existence until June, 1883, cannot elect a Senator for the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1883. Therefore the refusal of the present legislature to elect a Senator for that term would be a violation of the Constitutional right of the State to be represented by two Senators, chosen by the legislature thereof, for 6 years. Such a refusal, leaving the State for 3 months represented by only one Senator, chosen by its legislature, would be as plainly unconstitutional as a similar refusal leaving the State for all time without a Senator so chosen.

But, DePew & Co., have Ice Boxes, to keep your milk and butter, meats, &c., cool, at nominal expense.

Destructive Storm in Kansas.

ABILENE, KAN., June 11.—A storm accompanied by rain and hail struck Solomon Valley Thursday evening at 5 o'clock, at Beloit. A great deal of glass was broken out of windows, but the fury of the cyclone was greatest at Solomon City, where nearly all the glass was broken from the north windows, and a number of houses destroyed, but no lives lost. Four miles west Dennis Morgan and his were instantly killed, and their house totally destroyed. At Bennington, on the valley road, 12 miles northwest of Salina City, a farmer named Frothingham, his wife and a hired hand were killed, and the house was completely demolished. In the same vicinity three stone farm houses were blown down, but the inmates were in cellars, and escaped without serious injury. A large number of houses and barns along the valley between Solomon City and Minneapolis, for a distance of two miles or more, have been blown down, but further loss of life is not reported.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—Additional particulars of the tornado in Kansas night before last are that the storm entered into Lynn county and did great damage to crops, buildings, fences, &c., all over that part of the country. The town of Americus, near Emporia, is almost entirely destroyed, every building in it being more or less damaged. The United Presbyterian Church was literally torn to pieces, and the Methodist Church was blown from its foundation and almost totally destroyed. Several houses in Emporia were blown down, and fences and other property seriously injured. The north and east additions to the State Normal School were unroofed and the walls partly torn down. Wheat, just ready for harvest, and other crops, everywhere in the track of the storm, were either blown away or beaten into the ground by hail an immense quantity of which fell during the storm. Southwestern Missouri seems to have been visited by the same storm. The wind was not severe, but immense. Hail stones fell over a large area of country and did great damage to the crops and window glass. The waterpocket broke in Little Valley, in Barry county, in which is situated the town of Seven Star Spring, and before the people could reach the surrounding hills, a torrent of water rushed down, taking with it houses, household goods and animals belonging to those living near the Springs. Three women, a man and seven small children were swept away by the flood, but fortunately they all lodged in the bushes and were rescued some hours later.

FOREIGN.

Flashes by Submarine Cable from the Old World.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—McKevill is a native of Warren Point, County Down. He has been employed as a dock laborer in Liverpool since 1870. Roberts is a native of Glasgow, of Irish parentage.

LONDON, June 11.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Chester reports that the police have received a communication from the government stating that the Fenians in America have detailed a number of men to destroy the buildings in various cities of the United Kingdom, including Chester.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—4.30 P. M.—An examination of the men captured in an attempt to blow up the own hall took place today. The prisoners were charged with damaging a building with the intent to commit murder, and also with laying an explosion with the intent to damage the building. The man who at first gave the name of Roberts has, since his arrest, given it as McGrath. A strong force of police was present at the examination. Only persons having business were admitted to the court.

Island Home.

We learn that on Thursday last, seventy-five visitors registered at Island Home, and that as many more were present who were so much engaged in sight-seeing at that beautiful place they forgot to register. We understand that about the same number visited the farm yesterday. A visit to our city is not complete until the Island Home farm is seen.

Something Unusual from Texas! GALVESTON, June 11.—A News special from Graham says: J. E. Martin, a prominent merchant of Belknap, was called out by his residence night before last, by three unknown men, who led him half a mile away and shot him. The men then proceeded to Martin's store, robbed it of all they could carry off, and escaped under cover of a furious storm, at the time prevailing.

A News special from Gainesville, Tex., says: Last Friday evening the stage of the Overland Transportation Company was robbed while passing through Black Hollow, 13 miles from here, by masked men, who obtained a small amount of money from the passengers and a thousand dollars from the mails. W. E. Smith yesterday arrested W. R. Brown, a well known stock man, in Montague, Montague county, who is believed to be one of the guilty parties.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 11.—O'Donovan Rossa denies all knowledge of the two men arrested in Liverpool for attempting to blow up the town hall, and says that the undertaking was not instigated by the Fenian Brotherhood in America or he would have known all about it; but, he says, he is sure the plot grew out of the same spirit that animated the organization of which he is a member. Rossa is editor of the United Irishman, and he says the books of that paper show the name of McKevitt, of Liverpool, as one of its agents, and he is of the opinion that what over document referring to him was found on McKevitt when arrested was connected solely with the business of his newspaper.

Galveston, Tex., June 11.—A special dispatch from Marshall, Tex., to the News says: In the district court yesterday R. L. Jennings was acquitted of killing W. S. Coleman.

Weather Report.
KNOXVILLE, June 11, 1881.
Time..... 7 a. m. 10.32 | 2 p. m. | 2.32
Barometer | 39.98 | 30.98 | 30.03 | 30.92
Therm'ter | 65. | 73. | 78. | 78.
Wet Bulb | 60.5 | 63. | 64.5 | 64.
Maximum thermometer 79 °; minimum thermometer 63 °. Rainfall 0.00.

INDICATIONS.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley: Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly in the west portion by local rains, variable winds, mostly southerly, stationary or higher temperature and generally lower barometer.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened fairly steady and in some cases at a fractional advance from yesterday's closing prices. Speculation, however, was extremely dull and fluctuations in prices were merely fractional. The principal activity was in shares of the Pacific Railroads and Western Union.

Futures.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton—net receipts, 120 bales; gross receipts, 6,114 bales. Futures closed dull; sales, 48,000 bales; for June, 11.04; July, 11.07; August, 11.14; 15; September, 10.70; 10.73; October, 10.27; 10.28; November, 10.14; 10.15; December, 10.15; January, 10.25; 10.27; February, 10.38; 10.40; March, 10.52; 10.54.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton firm; sales, 1,091 bales; uplands, 11-15; Orleans, 11-15; consolidated and medium, 7,733 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,530 bales; to Continent, 2,525 bales.

New York General Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Southern flour firm and quiet; common to fair extra, \$5.20; 55; good to choice do., \$5.80; 75. Wheat—fair to choice, closing weak, less do. for export; active and improving; ungraded red, \$1.54; 1.28. Corn—fair to better, moderate export, more active; ungraded, 51; 57. Oats—fair to better, moderate export, more active; ungraded, 34; 36. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio, in cargoes, 34; 36; Santos, 34; 36. Sugar quiet and unchanged; refined, dull and lower; standard A, 10c. Molasses unchanged and quiet. Rice firm. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece, 34; 36; pulled, 20; 22; unwashed, 12; 14. Tallow, 14; 16. Pork higher and moderately active; at \$16.00 for old, and \$17.00 for new; middles unchanged and quiet. Lard a shade higher and more active, \$11.10. Freights steady.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Flour in good demand and tending upward. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.09; for cash; \$1.10 for June. Corn strong and higher, 44; for cash, June and July. Oats active and a shade higher; 37; 38; for cash; 37; for July. Pork moderately active and higher at \$16.25. Lard fairly active and a shade higher, \$10.70; 10.72. Bulk meats moderately active and higher; shoulders, \$8.75; 8.80; hams, \$8.75; 8.80. Whisky steady and unchanged.

Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

Lewis Ramsey, B. Worth & O'Neil, and others, vs. Martin O'Neil and others. [The case is a bill of complaint, filed by the plaintiffs against the defendants, for the recovery of a sum of money. The bill alleges that the defendants have wrongfully taken the plaintiffs' property and are liable to them for the same. The court has granted the plaintiffs' prayer for relief, and has ordered the defendants to pay the sum of money claimed by the plaintiffs.]

Chancery Sale of Valuable Lands.

No. 3178.
H. Clapp et al. vs. Joseph Myatt et al.
Pursuant to the decree pronounced in the above cause, at the January term, 1881, of the chancery court, at Knoxville, Tenn., I will sell at public sale, in front of the court-house door, 11 Knoxville, Tenn.,

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

the tract of land mentioned and described in the "Reading Room," situated in the 7th civil district of Knox county, Tennessee, the waters of Beaver Creek, being the tract of land in, on which Joseph Myatt now resides, containing 100 acres, more or less, and will be sold subject to the homestead right of Joseph and Myatt, which they have in 96 acres of said farm, as shown by the plat and report of the commissioners, and to pay off said mortgage, and should the same not bring an amount sufficient to satisfy all the decrees, an amount against Joseph Myatt, I will then sell a much of the part laid off as a homestead, as aforesaid, as shall be necessary to satisfy the decree against Joseph Myatt, for \$25.72 and interest and cost of making sale.

TERMS.

Said sale will be made on a credit of 6 and 12 months, and in full of the equity of redemptors, the King from the purchase notes with good security, bearing interest from date, and retaining a lien as further security.

This, May 25, 1881.

M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M.

Chancery Sale of a Coal Interest in Land.

No. 3292.

Wm. M. Baxter, trustee, vs. H. E. Colton et al.

Pursuant to a decree pronounced in the above cause, at the January term, 1881, of the chancery court, at Knoxville, Tenn., I will expose to public sale, for cash in hand, in front of the court-house door, in Knoxville, Tenn., on SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., the interest of H. E. Colton in the lands mentioned and described in the pleadings, situated and lying in the 10th and 11th civil districts, and known as the Emory property, extending 40 acres, more or less, and being the same as was sold by W. P. Washburn, trustee, to John Baxter, in the 11th civil district, on May 18th, 1881.

This, May 25, 1881.

M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Come It v. Dr. H. in Which Memphis, Wagg's of With the L. or is.

The Sword Presented by Sir Knight H. H. Legeron.

The Scene Closes With a Superb Reception and Banquet.

Such as Was Never Before Witnessed and Enjoyed Here.

The Memphis and Nashville commanderies were the only ones entered for the drill, and

MEMPHIS COMMANDERY, NO. 4,

having drawn the first privileges, was

formed, or rather the dry corps, of 20

members, and proceeded to drill for 50 minutes,

executing the many difficult evolutions

and figures known to the Knights of the

Temple with a proficiency that was

truly wonderful. The commandery was

peculiarly fortunate in the possession of a cap-

tain-general, in the person of Capt. Nathan

Camp, who possesses few superiors as a drill-

master. He is lieutenant in the famous

and renowned Chickasaw Guards, the cham-

pion citizen-soldier organization of the

South. It was universally remarked, and by

old soldiers, that they had never heard a

better drill-master. His commands were so

distinct as to be heard all over the grounds

without any trouble. Right Guide N. W.

Speers, who led the squad in the drill, was

also highly complimented on all sides. He

was always ready at every command and

didn't make a bobble. In addition to this,

the Memphis Knights, being largely com-

posed of "Chickasaws," evinced the most

thorough discipline and proficiency in the

tactics, and their movements were superb,

especially in the formation of the cross,

square circle and other emblematic figures,

eliciting frequent applause, and most hearty

congratulations of friends, at the conclusion

of their drill. The congratulations were

well earned, for they stood the trying ordeal

with remarkable endurance.

NASHVILLE COMMANDERY, NO. 1,

next took the field, and, under command

of Captain-General R. H. Howell, who is

splendidly skilled in the drill manual, exe-

cuted some magnificent figures during the

50 minutes allotted to them. The drill

corps consisted of 18 Knights, and the va-

rious difficult figures, notable among which

were the triangle and cross, were performed

in a manner demonstrating that the Nash-

ville boys have been on the drill before, and

know just what to do. They, however,

labored under the disadvantage of a depart-

ing crowd, although they had the advantage

of the cool of the evening.

It was after 7 o'clock before the exercises

were over, and the command returned to

the city in line, with bands alternating with

martial music. After some demonstrations

on Gay street, the column disbanded by

commanderies and separated finally, as a

body, for this occasion.

RECEPTION AND BANQUET LAST NIGHT.

Perhaps the most attractive feature in

the kaleidoscope of gayety and attractions

which Knoxville offered to her visitors was

the reception and banquet tendered by

Cour de Lion Commandery to her knightly

and citizen guests. The Opera-house was

selected, and the whole matter of furnish-

ing refreshments and decorating the interior

of the hall was assumed by the lady man-

agers of the Industrial Home, located in

this city. We will further on endeavor to

give as graphic a description of the affair

as a poor pen like ours

can portray, but it may not be

amiss in calling attention to a feature which

will no doubt prove interesting to the public

at large; and in doing so we beg pardon of

the ladies in charge of the Home, who en-

joined us especially not to call attention to

their work.

A banquet and public reception is always

a matter of pleasurable enjoyment, not only

to those to whom it is tendered, but also to

those who bestow it; and hospitality is a

double blessing, to him who gives and to

him who receives; but when courtesy and

hospitality are blended with high philanthropy,

they become so much sweeter by being

thus adorned.

For several years past a number of ladies,

of the highest social and moral standing,

women of the highest type of womanhood,

have been quietly, but energetically, devot-

ing their best efforts to the work of founding

an asylum—a refuge—nay, a home, for the

many little waifs, so common to all cities,

who are either bereft of parents or whose

fathers and mothers, either from misfortune

or depravity, are unable to raise them to

usefulness. What place of any size has not

the mortification of seeing numbers of

little ones, both girls and boys, grow

up in vice and neglect, fit candi-

dates for the misery and misfortune

entailed by crime and immorality? To find

a home for these, to train them into good

and useful men and women was the work

undertaken by these ladies. Without avail-

able means, save the generous charity of a

few, they have worked zealously, despond-

ing often, but never yielding the hope of

realizing their purpose. When, upon the

invitation of our commandery, the Grand

Commandery, was about to honor our city

with its presence, it became a question of

generous rivalry with our Knights as to

the best means of showing their

appreciation of the honor, and a public

reception and banquet was determined upon

as one of the features of their hospitality.

Instead of engaging the offices of our

hotels and restaurants, it was determined to

contract with the ladies of the Home, and